

THE CELEBRATED  
BLATZ  
MILWAUKEE  
BEER  
In casks of 10 dozen  
Pints, \$28.00  
SOLE AGENTS:  
H. PRICE & CO.,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

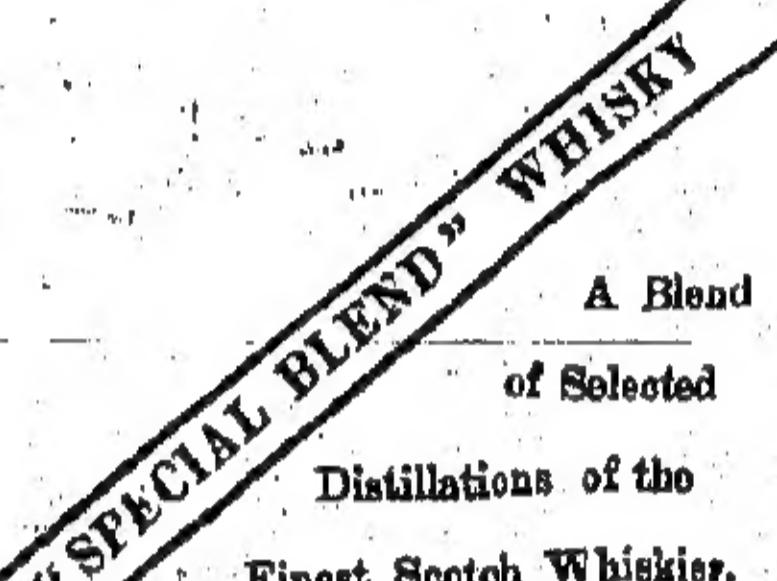
THE  
KING OF SCOTCH  
WHISKIES  
KING EDWARD VII.  
LIQUEUR GOLD LABEL  
\$21.00 Per Dozen.  
KING EDWARD VII.  
SPECIAL WHITE LABEL  
\$15.50 Per Dozen.  
SOLE AGENTS:  
H. PRICE & CO.,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 14,759 號一千九百零五年七月十二日 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 28TH, 1905. 伍拜福 號一千九百零五年七月十二日 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 28TH, 1905. PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

  
E BLEND  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH WHISKY.  
A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CUTLER, PALMER  
& CO.'S

  
A Blend  
of Selected  
Distillations of the  
Finest Scotch Whiskies.  
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to  
SIEMSSON & CO., Hongkong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.  
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.  
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.  
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1905.

NOTICE.

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., Engineers,  
&c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR  
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI  
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine  
Lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate area 43,000  
square feet.

For further particulars apply to the Company.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

NOTICE.

TYPEWRITERS CLEANED and RE-  
PAIRED by a First-class Mechanic.  
Apply—  
T. C. SWABY,  
4, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905.

DAVID CORSAK & SON'S  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY-BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
CANVAS  
RELIANCE CROWN  
TARPAULING  
AENHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Sole Agents.

TUITION.

LESSONS given in English.  
Apply—  
P. O. BOX 833,  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905.

HONGKONG TYPEWRITING BUREAU  
4, Queen's Road Central (1st Floor).  
Entrance—Duddell Street.  
Telephone—454.  
Canton Agents—T. EDWARDS & CO.

ALL MACHINES on the market, and  
ACCESSORIES, AT AGENCY  
RATES. Come and make a selection.  
REPAIRING, CLEANING and OVER-  
HAULING. We make old machines as new.  
TYPEWRITING WORK—\$2 per 1,000  
words. STENOGRAPHY by arrangement.  
TYPEWRITING INSTRUCTION—One  
hour's practice daily—\$5 per month.  
SHORTHAND INSTRUCTION—Class  
daily except SATURDAYS—\$10 per month.  
THE TRYPOGRAPH on Sale—Thousands  
of fac-simile copies from one writing.  
Employers are requested to apply to us for  
typists; we shall have much pleasure in recom-  
mending pupils having gained efficiency.

T. C. SWABY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1905.

[1576]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-  
FORE ALWAYS FRESH.

LEYEY'S, SCHULZIE'S, AMERITE  
and KYNOCK'S SPORTING  
CART RIDGES CHILLED SHOT in  
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to SSSG. AIR GUNS and  
AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong 23rd November, 1902.

[100]

## PHOTO SUPPLIES

DEVELOPING  
AND PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN.



GOOD WORK,  
PROMPT  
RETURN

UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM

FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN  
AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS

LONG, HING & CO.,  
PHOTO GOODS STORE,  
17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Premises formerly occupied by Mr. F. BLUNCK, Silk Laces Manufacturer,  
NEXT DOOR to our Former Address.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1905.

[a39]

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS  
CURE INDIGESTION AND ALL STOMACH AND  
BOWEL TROUBLES.

SHERRELLS FORD, N. C.  
July 3, 1903.

W. H. COMSTOCK CO.  
Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Morse's INDIAN ROOT PILLS for a case of dyspepsia  
and indigestion of long standing, and about three-fourths of a box completely cured the trouble,  
after several other popular remedies failed. I consider them worth their weight in gold.

Very truly,  
D. E. WILSON.

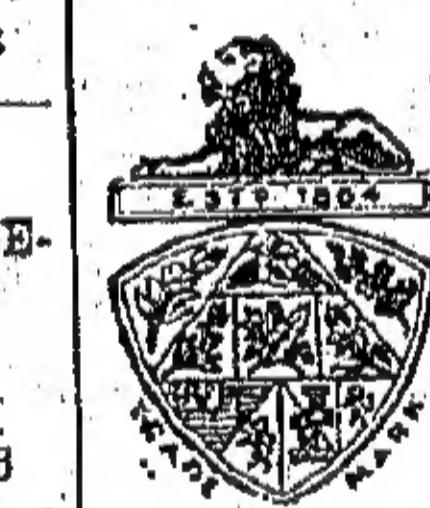
WATKINS, LIMITED,  
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,  
AND  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
(Crown Brand)  
APOTHECARY HALL, HONGKONG.

CHUN SENG.  
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.  
DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.  
ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.

A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.  
Hongkong, 27th May, 1905.

[a1299]

## SUMMER DRINKS.

  
HOCKS, WHITE WINES  
AND  
SAUMUR WINES  
MIX EXCELLENTLY WITH AQUARIUS WATER.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905.

[a37]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
OF  
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.  
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY ***	\$22.50
***	20.00
***	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSON & CO.,  
HONGKONG AGENTS.

[a34]

## JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA  
MITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SOROUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH—34, LINN STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,  
Choo, Tiong-tan, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,  
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobo, Kure, Shimenesaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,  
Kuchinotu, Sasebo, Madsura Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A-I Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State  
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail  
and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and  
SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinotaki, Mameda, Maomura, Onoura, Osen,  
Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yochinotani, Yoshi, Yonokihara, and other Coal Mines.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

1

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LTD.  
LONDON

AND  
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VORM.  
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION  
Apply to

SIEMSSON & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

[a34]

## REMOVAL SALE

COMMENCING 1ST AUGUST NEXT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WILL OFFER FOR ONE MONTH ONLY  
THEIR STOCK-IN-TRADE (WITH EXCEPTION OF WINES,

SPIRITS & GROCERIES) COMPRISING:

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING GOODS.  
HATS, BOOTS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, &c.

LADIES' HATS, COSTUMES, ETC.  
GLASS and CHINA WARE, DINNER SETS, TOILET SETS.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF  
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.  
HOUSEHOLD and COOKING UTENSILS, CUTLERY, ENAMELLED WARE  
and GENERAL HARDWARE.

LAMPS, FENDERS, BRASSES, ETC.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT:  
BEDSTEADS, SPRING MATTRESSES, BEDDING, CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS  
CRETONNES, TABLE COVERS, HOUSEHOLD LINEN, TOWELS, &c.

PIANOS & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE WHOLE OF THE ABOVE WILL BE OFFERED  
AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

FROM THE USUAL PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

[a36]

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LTD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$12.00  
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00

Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SODA."

Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor

Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

1298

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Empire of the East ... \$1.75  
Russia in Revolution, by Perris ... 4.00  
The Queen's Shilling ... 1.75  
Constantine ... 1.75  
The Coming Power ... 1.75  
From Tokio to Tiflis, by "Daily Mail" ... 4.00  
Correspondent ... 1.75  
A Prince of Lovers ... 0.80  
Body Building by Sandow ... 2.20  
Strength and How to Obtain it, by Sandow ... 4.00  
With the Russians in the War ... 2.70  
Jiukioche Days in Japan ... 3.50  
The Fall of Tardom ... 5.50  
Academy Pictures, Volumes ... 0.80  
How to Use a Camera ... 0.55  
Great Pictures in Private Galleries ... 0.55  
Part 17 Now Ready ... 0.40  
The Velvet-Glove ... 0.40

NOTE PAPERS, NEW SIZES: KING, CONSORT, BABON and BALONERS, DUKE and DUCHESS.

NEW TINTS AND BEST WHITE.

EXCELSIOR TENNIS BALLS.

UNCOVERED GEEY REGULATION TENNIS BALLS.

SANDOW'S OWN COMBINED DUMB-BELLS.

SANDOW'S GRIP DUMB-BELLS.

GUT REVIVER FOR TENNIS RACKETS.

The Velvet-Glove ... 0.40

[a35]

## A. TACK & CO.

26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE.

JUST RECEIVED a large and select assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS,  
consisting of Eastman's Kodaks and Films, Ilford Plates and Paper, Johnson's Chemicals,  
and cheap Magazine Cameras. Prices considerably reduced.

[a36]

## HOTELS

### HONGKONG HOTEL

&lt;p

## INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED  
WATER  
MANUFACTURERSTHE WATER used is THE PUREST that  
can be obtained, and is SKILFULLY FILTERED  
ON THE MOST SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE.THE MACHINERY employed is of latest  
design and most approved type.THE BEST INGREDIENTS only are  
used.GUARANTEEING  
ABSOLUTE  
PURITY.ENGLISH  
EXPERTSManage our Factories, and their practical  
knowledge and constant supervision enables us  
to produce waters of unrivalled excellence and  
purity.A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.Chemists by Appointment to H. E. the  
Governor.

33

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS  
Our communications relating to the news columns  
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Letters must forward their names and ad-  
dresses, and communications addressed to THE EDITOR  
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.  
All letters for publication should be written on  
one side of the paper only.An anonymously signed communication, as that have  
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.  
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent  
before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that  
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.  
Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C. 5th Rd.  
Lieber's  
P.O. Box, 31. Telephone No. 12

## DEATHS.

On 21st July, at Pukhtan, Surrey, H. W. Davis,  
formerly partner in Musara, Linstedt and Davis.  
By telegram. (1777)On the 27th instant at No. 431, Wan Chai Road,  
SAVURINA (Amy), the dearly beloved wife of  
HENRY DIXON, Superintendent of the Money  
Order Office, Hongkong. Funeral will pass the  
Monument to day at 8.15 a.m. (1777)HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVaux ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, ELEVENTH STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 28TH, 1905.

In our columns, some time back we printed an article upon the 12-inch Mark VIII. guns of the China Squadron, an article which distinctly pointed out, not only the causes of weakness—by reason of their construction—of these guns, but also the absolute necessity in matters pertaining to Naval Armaments of every weapon being of the latest and best. Should any defect be noticeable in any particular gun or class of guns then such defect should be attended to, the gun or guns removed from the ships in which they are mounted and fresh ones supplied in their places. Now this replacing is a matter for the keenest and most generous consideration. In the army it is considered that a General who can lay his hand upon the last reserve to throw into the firing line stands the best chance of winning. In the Navy, the Admiral who can lay his hand upon the last reserve gun may consider himself at an overwhelming advantage. In the case of our 12-inch guns it is noted that the Navy League Journal has drawn attention to the defects mentioned in these columns, laying stress more particularly upon the "short life" of accuracy they possess owing to weak construction and the erosion caused by cordite, the explosive in use with these weapons. Statistics give the lives of these guns at from 25 to 70 rounds instead of 150 to 200 as officially expected when firing full

charges. Then ensue, as our correspondent pointed out in his well-informed article, cracked inner tubes and possibly drooping or even blowing-off of the muzzles. Since one general naval engagement would about cancel the usefulness of these short-lived weapons and demand an immediate replacement of them to enable the Fleet to keep the seas, the question of reserve guns becomes more and more important. Our reserve is reckoned at one gun per ship for these guns instead of, as we should have, a duplicate to each weapon (i.e., four per ship). It is pointed out that Japan had a duplicate of each heavy gun in reserve, knowledge of which fact renders the foreign estimates of Japan's fighting sea power before the last naval battle, extremely amusing. Nearly all estimates expressed distrust as to Japan's ability to successfully engage the Russians owing to the length of time her guns had been in use and the hard wear and tear upon the rifling during the bombardments in which they had been engaged around Port Arthur. As a matter of fact, the probability is, that in the Tsu-hia Battle a great part of the Japanese guns were quite new, for it must not be supposed that a man of Togo's ability could have overlooked this fine old maxim of bringing up the "last" gun, which is practically applicable to land and sea warfare. It is, however, feared that with members of Parliament imagining that all our guns want is "a little adjustment," as has been stated in the House of Commons lately, and a nation led by such inadequately informed men, we shall find the "little adjustment" done for us; or, as the Americans put it, "some one'll fix our flint for us one of these days". The actual truth as to our requirements is, that we want stronger and more efficient guns, a better explosive and an adequate reserve of gun for gun throughout the Fleet. When these are supplied we may consider that the necessary degree of naval efficiency has been obtained.

One plague fatality was recorded yesterday. It came from the New Territory.

Five pounds of tobacco, a pipe, and a gold medal have been given by the Kaiser to Franz Grunwald, an inveterate smoker, who celebrated his 10th birthday at Burg, in Prussia.

A drinking saloon in Los Angeles, South California, had the following notice in the window—

If Your Wife Drives  
You to Drink,  
This is the Place to Get it  
Step right in.In the recent Army examination for promotion held at a certain island, a question in the paper on Organisation and Equipment was: "What are the duties of the Army Council?" The candidates met next day for the Military History paper, and the sealed envelopes (sealed by the above Council) being opened, were found to contain nothing. One of the duties referred to seems, says the *Globe*, to be to play practical jokes.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. C. H. N. Price, D.S.O., Commandant, and Officers of the 129th D.C.O. Baluchis, the band of the Regiment will play the following programme at the United Service Recreation Club, Kowloon, to day, commencing at 5 p.m. (weather permitting)—

Overture..... "The Bohemian Girl"..... Enafe  
Poka Mizurka "Bilena"..... Donizetti  
Duet..... "Elegio"..... Verdi  
Selection..... "Macbeth"..... Verdi  
Song..... "The Holy City"..... Stephen Adams  
Valse..... "Aphrodite"..... A. Moroni

The dead weight of beef sold during 1904 may be estimated at 5,251,983 lbs. and of meat at 941,633 lbs., making a total of 6,193,616 lbs. Of this total, roughly one-eighth is sold direct from the slaughter-houses to consumers, the remainder 5,789,414 lbs. being sold in the markets. The increase in price per lb. due to market rents, according to \$10,880.00 over 5,789,414 equaling \$90,017.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE FEES.

The incidence of the fee falls equally upon all parts of the animal, viz., on the skin, blood, offal, hoofs, meat, etc.

The live weight of the animal has accordingly been taken in estimating the effect of the Government's fees upon the selling price.

30,829 cattle and 23,736 sheep were killed during the year 1904. \$12,331.60 was received in cattle fees and \$4,727.20 in sheep fees during this period. Estimating the average live weight of cattle including calves at 400 lbs. and of sheep at 95 lbs., the price per lb. is increased by Government fees by \$17,078.80 over 14,586,520 equaling \$90,017.

The price of meat is therefore raised on the whole owing to Government charges by \$9,035 per lb.

A. W. BREWEN,  
Registrar General,  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1905.

CHINESE IN AMERICA.

A Washington correspondent sends reports that tens of thousands of Chinese employed in the United States are drilling for the purpose of lending their aid in overturning the Manchu dynasty. These reports excite considerable interest, but so far inquiry fails to show that they are justified, and the Chinese Legation questions them. Most of the Chinese in America work as laundrymen, and their organization for any purpose except washing shirts and collars seems almost nonexistent. Nevertheless, a charge of secret drilling and sending aid to revolutionaries in China has been made frequently of late, and the American police have been instructed to examine the matter most carefully.

In New York there is a volunteer battalion formed of Chinese washermen, but they are armed with old muzzle-loaders, and are not considered a very efficient military unit.

The Bandmann Opera Company made an excellent impression last night when they opened with "A Country Girl" before a moderate audience. The Company is a great improvement on the Dallas Company. The life and soul of the piece was Miss Wilmet Karleek, who was altogether happy as "Nan," the Devonshire girl.

A. TURNER.

\* Except for pertinent opinions on the general question of directors and companies, this correspondence is now closed.—ED.

## TELEGRAMS.

## "DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

TWO DEATHS IN ONE IRON.  
PAINFUL SENSATION AT SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, 27th July.

Mr. F. J. Freanic, superintendent manager of the Shanghai and Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Company, Ltd., died to-day.

Mr. Mason, the foreman, died on Tuesday.

In both cases the cause of death was heat apoplexy.

## THE TEST MATCH.

LONDON, July 26.—England has won the match by an innings and 80 runs.

## [REUTER'S SERVICE.]

## THE TSAR'S VISIT TO THE KAISER.

LONDON, 25th July.

The Tsar has returned to Peterhof.

## THE DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, 25th July.

The Unionist party approved of Mr. Baldwin's decision to remain in office, deeming it right that his personal feelings should give way before national considerations.

## THE WAR.

[BY COURTESY OF THE JAPANESE CONSUL.]

## ALEXANDROVSK CAPTURED.

TOKYO, 27th July.

The Imperial Headquarters report states that our Saghalien army began landing near Alcova at 9 a.m. of the 24th inst. without much opposition.

Admiral Kataoka commanding the squadron which was despatched to the north, reports that it left its base as prearranged conveying the military transports. The previously advanced detachment under Admiral Dowa reconnoitred the coast in dragging operations as predetermined, landing at a place near Alexandrovsk. The transports were convoyed landwards as the dragging operations were in progress. The marines landed without resistance, and occupied the points necessary for landing afterward.

As the landing of the troops commenced, the marines returned aboard. The enemy burned Numinia, and set fire to Alcova, but Alexandrovsk was not burned. Now

the Japanese flags are flying at the Governor's office at Alexandrovsk and on the houses in the town. No damage was suffered by our ships or our crews.

THE INCREASED COST OF MEAT  
AT HONGKONG.

Following is the minute as to the effect of Government market rents and slaughter-houses fees upon the retail selling price of beef and mutton, laid before the Legislative Council at yesterday's meeting—

## MARKET RENTS.

The total rents paid by beef and mutton shops in the market amount at the present rate to \$10,889.40 a year.

The dead weight of beef sold during 1904 may be estimated at 5,251,983 lbs. and of meat at 941,633 lbs., making a total of 6,193,616 lbs.

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A. TURNER.

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this correspondence is now closed.—ED.

## CANTON NOTES.

## [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, 25th July.

## UNIFORM FOR STUDENTS.

## CANTON.

## TRANSLATED FOR THE "DAILY PRESS".

## VICEROYAL PROCLAMATION.

## RE GAMBLING.

## TRANSLATED FOR THE "DAILY PRESS".

## VICEROYAL PROCLAMATION.

## RE GAMBLING.

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## VICEROYAL PROCLAMATION.

## RE GAMBLING.

## TRANSLATED FOR THE "DAILY PRESS".

## VICEROYAL PROCLAMATION.

## RE GAMBLING.

## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held at the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon.

There were present—  
His Excellency—the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G.

Gen. Colonel C. H. Darling, R.E. (General Officer Commanding the Troops).

Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Sir H. S. Berkeley, K.C. (Attorney General).

Hon. Mr. L. A. M. Johnston (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. P. A. Irving (Acting Registrar-General).

Hon. Captain A. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N. (Harbour Master).

Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G.

Hon. Dr. Mo Kai, M.B. C.M., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. Shewan.

Hon. Mr. G. G. Stewart.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk.

Hon. Mr. C. W. Dixon.

Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Clerk of Councils).

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

## NEW MEMBERS.

Colonel C. H. Darling and Mr. E. A. Irving took the oath and assumed their seats as members of the council.

## FINANCIAL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I beg to lay on the table financial minutes, Nos. 20/23. Two of these were not received in time to circulate with the orders of the day. I beg to move that the four be referred to the finance committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Sir, I have the honour to bring up report of the finance committee No. 4, and move its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded and the motion was carried.

## PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Sir, I have the honour to lay on the table a minute as to the effect of Government market rents and slaughter house fees upon the retail selling price of beef and mutton. This memorandum was prepared for the information of Hon. members owing to certain comments made in the public press and elsewhere as to the effect of these market rents and slaughter house fees upon the price of food; returns of the subordinate court for the year 1904. Your Excellency's award in the claim of Messrs. Howard and Stephens this award is the subject of a financial minute which will presently be laid before members; report on the assessment for the year 1905-6.

## SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Sir, I beg to move the first reading of a bill entitled—

An Ordinance to authorize the appropriation of a supplementary sum of two hundred and one thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars, and twenty cents, to defray the charges of the year 1904.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL seconded the motion, which was carried.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Sir, seeing that the whole of this supplementary provision has been already voted by council from time to time on the financial minutes adopted by the finance committee, it is desired, if no member has any objection, to pursue the second and third readings, when the bill can be dealt with by a committee of the whole council, and so get rid of to-day. I, therefore, beg to move a suspension of the standing orders.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL seconded and the motion was agreed to.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I beg now to move the second reading of the bill.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL seconded, and the bill was read a second time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Sir, I beg to move that the bill be referred to the finance committee.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL seconded and the motion was carried.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held, at which the Colonial Secretary (Hon. Mr. F. H. May) presided.

## POLICE AND FIRE BRIGADE EXPENSES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) in aid of the vote Police, Sub-Department—Five Brigades, other charges, for the item repairs to engines, hoses, &c.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—This is a sum which was really spent at the end of last year, but there was not time to include the amount in the financial year. The excess is due to the long drought and shortage of water.

The vote was agreed to.

## MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of thirty-six thousand and four dollars and thirty-four cents (\$36,043.4) in aid of the vote miscellaneous services—other miscellaneous services, for award to Messrs. Howard and Stephens.

Award ..... \$35,729.49

Interest thereon from 1st September, 1898, to 1st August, 1905, at 7 percent: 17,294.79

Deduct amount paid on 29th August, 1903 ..... \$15,000.00

and ..... 19,000.00

Interest thereon up to 1st August, 1905 ..... 2,019.45

Total ..... \$36,004.34

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Hon. members have had that award before them, which I fully explain the expenditure they are now asked to recommend.

Hon. Mr. SHEWAN—Did Messrs. Howard and Stephens accept this as a final settlement?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—We have not yet offered them the amount, as it has not yet been voted.

Hon. Mr. SHEWAN—I mean whatever was voted, did they agree to it as being final?

The ATTORNEY GENERAL—They will surely accept this amount. It is open to them to take it or leave it or get nothing.

Hon. Mr. SHEWAN—They will take this no doubt; but will they ask for more?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—They may, but they are not likely to get any further consideration. I think it will probably be the end of this somewhat troublesome dispute.

The vote was agreed to.

## KOWLOON-CAN-ON RAILWAY LIABILITIES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) being the salaries, &c., of surveyors and other liabilities for the Kowloon-Canton railway.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—This item is to provide the necessary expenses for the survey which is at present being conducted in connection with this railway.

Agreed to.

## COMPENSATIONS FOR RESUMPTION.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of thirty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars (\$35,409) in aid of the vote Public Works Extraordinary, being compensation to the owners of Kowloon Marine Lots Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 for resumption of portions of the lots for the purpose of widening Kowloon Road.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—This widening of the road is to improve communications at Kowloon by giving access to the new ferry pier, and it will be necessary to widen the road throughout to a width of 100 feet.

Agreed to.

## SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The committee next considered this bill. The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Explanations are contained in the supplementary estimates, and I hope members will find them sufficiently full. You will see in columns "provisionally voted." That means that those sums were voted during last year by council, and it is now necessary to legalise all those votes by this bill.

Hon. Mr. SHEWAN—There is a big underestimate made in the store account of the public works. Surely it is misleading to say you will only spend \$100,000 and then spend \$118,000.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—That is simply to keep the item on the Estimates. It is not in any sense an estimate of the amount required.

## A QUESTION OF OWNERSHIP.

Re LAM TUNG AND THE NAM LOONG FIRM. This was an appeal by the Nam Loong firm against a judgment of the Chief Justice given in favour of Lam Tung, the plaintiff in a former action. That action arose through the rendition of one, Chow Kwan, to Saigon, where the sum of \$2,000 found on his person when he was arrested, was retained by the police. This amount the present appellants and respondent claimed, and His Lordship held that the respondent was entitled to recover the money at bales, and gave judgment accordingly.

Mr. H. N. Ferrers, instructed by Mr. J. Hayes (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the appellants, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. F. Dixon (of Mr. J. Hastings' Office) for the respondent.

Mr. Pollock—My Lords, I have got a preliminary objection to make. If Your Lordships will kindly refer to the notice of appeal which has been filed by the appellants in this case, Your Lordships will find that there are no grounds whatever stated in that notice of appeal. I am referring, My Lords, to the notice of appeal itself. It runs as follows:—Take notice that the full court will be moved on the 24th day of July, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, that the judgment given in this action on the 4th day of July, 1905, may be reversed, and judgment entered for the appellants; and that the costs of this application may be paid by respondent.

I submit to Your Lordships that such a notice is bad in point of law, and ought to be dismissed. In support of this contention I may point out that it is not even mentioned whether the appeal is intended to be brought as an appeal on facts or law, and that absolutely no information whatsoever has been given to respondents as to the matter. It is quite obvious, My Lords, that such notice is bad, and I will refer to an authority precedent where motion was made for a new trial, and in which I submit similar principles apply. In the case of Pfeiffer against the Midland Railway Company, Law Reports, 18 Q.B.D., page 243, the court refused to give leave to amend a notice of motion and dismissed the motion altogether, and I would ask Your Lordships to take the same view in the motion now before you. It is very necessary that a proper notice should be given to the respondent of the points he has to meet, and in the absence of being furnished with that information, I submit that this motion should be dismissed.

The Chief Justice—Do you say you should have the right to call on the other side to state their grounds, and that they should be refused?

Mr. Pollock—No. I would not say that, My Lords.

The Chief Justice—An order is made as

prayed, and the provision for leave to appeal is dismissed with costs.

## THE SINGAPORE DOCK QUESTION.

SHALL THE CROWN AGENTS BE ALLOWED TO INTERFERE?

The question of importance in Singapore just now is the expropriation by the Government of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company. For many years past shippers and shipowners have felt the need for more up-to-date accommodation and appliances at the wharves of this concern, but the company has treated representations on the subject with absolute indifference.

The company laboured under one very great disadvantage. Its whole policy and expenditure was controlled by "the London Board," a body which had no interest in the port of Singapore other than in the drawing of dividends. The Government, realising at last that if drastic changes were not initiated the trade of the port would be diverted to neighbouring harbours, brought in a Bill for the purchase of the company's property. This Bill has at last been passed, and the only question that remains to be settled is that of price.

Now the price of the company consists of 37,000 shares of 100 dollars each, equivalent at present rate of exchange to \$37,000. The present value of the 100 dollars shares is 400 dollars, so that the market value of the share capital is to-day \$14,800,000. In addition there are 250,000 dollars six per cent debentures, and 1,363,500 dollars five per cent debentures. This brings the total present-day value of the company to, roughly, \$2,041,550. Upon this figure will, of course, have to be paid a premium, besides which there will have to be an expenditure of about another £200,000 to renew the present dilapidated wharves, provision of up-to-date appliances, and for the proposed harbour improvements.

The whole question of the betterment of the harbour and wharfage accommodation is a purely local one, and if the mistakes of the past are not to be repeated, the management must be placed entirely in the hands of local men who alone understand the needs of the port. I understand that the present proposal is to appoint a local Board elected from amongst the mercantile community. This is a very good idea, provided expert technical men are engaged under the Board. Another important point to be considered is whether the Crown Agents should be allowed to control the purchase of the various shares. Subsequently, Sir Thomas Holdich delivered a lecture on Tibet in the theatre, illustrated by many excellent views on the screen. He began by a reference to the ignorance that prevailed concerning Tibet, its history, and its geographical position in relation to that part of the world, and then showed, with two maps, the relation of Tibet to Russia and to India, and pointed out why we should resent any interference with that country by Russia, of which, however, the turn of affairs in the Far East had now prevented any immediate danger. He then showed slides illustrating the mountainous region of Tibet and its general scenery, and concluded with some especially good views of Lhasa. A guide to the Tibetan Court will be issued.

## A TIBETAN TEMPLE.

A remarkable addition was made to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition at the Crystal Palace on June 22. It was the opening in the north nave of a Tibetan temple, the entire fittings of which have been lent and arranged by Colonel Waddell, who took part in the expedition to Tibet. Around the temple are ranged a number of cases, in some of which are objects of the most sacred kind connected with the Tibetan worship of Buddha, the like of which, it was stated, had never before been seen, either by or by any one out of Tibet.

Facing the visitor on entering the temple is an actual shrine of Buddha. In other cases there is an extraordinary collection of articles and curiosities illustrative of the life and civilization of the people. Colonel Waddell opened the court, and spent a considerable time in explaining to the company the arrangement of the temple and the principal contents of the various cases. Subsequently, Sir

Thomas Holdich delivered a lecture on Tibet in the theatre, illustrated by many excellent views on the screen. He began by a reference to the ignorance that prevailed concerning Tibet, its history, and its geographical position in relation to that part of the world, and then showed, with two maps, the relation of Tibet to Russia and to India, and pointed out why we should resent any interference with that country by Russia, of which, however, the turn of affairs in the Far East had now prevented any immediate danger. He then showed slides illustrating the mountainous region of Tibet and its general scenery, and concluded with some especially good views of Lhasa. A guide to the Tibetan Court will be issued.

## ROJESTVENSKY'S RESPONSIBILITY.

A correspondent of the *Times* at St. Petersburg telegraphs:—"The immediate responsibility for the action of the captain of Rojestvensky's auxiliary cruisers apparently lies with the Admiral, who, in defiance of the amended instructions issued to naval officers after the British protest in the case of the *Kuban*, ordered them to sink neutrals carrying contraband. This would explain the apparent inconsistency between Count Lamond's assurances and the ruthless disregard thereof by Rojestvensky's captains." The latest information concerning the *Osliviania* (adds the correspondent) precludes the idea that she was sunk. According to the statement of the captain of the *Kuban*, the *Osliviania* coaled from the *Kuban*, and was placed in charge of a prize crew with orders to proceed to Vladivostok, but probably headed for Kamtschatka.

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 27th July.

## IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR F. T. PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE) AND MR. A. G. WISE (PUNNIS JUDGE).

TANG TZU-U v. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

In the matter of the claim of Tang Tzu-U, to the land in the New Territories, being claim C, A. Survey district No. 4, and in the matter of the New Territories Land Court Ordinance 1900 to 1903.

This was a notice of motion to dismiss the petition of the appellant for leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

The Attorney General—I appear for the respondent, but there is evidently no appearance of the appellant. I will call a witness to prove the service of the motion, or I will undertake to file an affidavit of service of the motion.

The Puisne Judge—We had better hear the witness.

The Attorney General—I am a clerk to the Crown Solicitor. On the 18th July I served a copy of the notice of motion in this matter on a Crown clerk in the office of Messrs. Evans and Harston, also an affidavit of Mr. Bowley.

The Puisne Judge—We had better hear the witness.

Tsoi Eu Kui declared—I am a clerk to the Crown Solicitor. On the 18th July I served a copy of the notice of motion in this matter on a Crown clerk in the office of Messrs. Evans and Harston, also an affidavit of Mr. Bowley.

The Attorney General—I appear for the respondent, but there is evidently no appearance of the appellant. I will call a witness to prove the service of the motion, or I will undertake to file an affidavit of service of the motion.

The Puisne Judge—We had better hear the witness.

Mr. Pollock—I object to the affidavit which has been filed by Lau Ping being put in.

The Chief Justice—What you want to show now is whether the case is such that we should allow further evidence.

Mr. Ferrers—And in support of that contention an affidavit was put on the file by Lau Ping, which I wish to read.

Mr. Pollock—I object.

The Chief Justice—I want authority showing that you are allowed to read it. There I think your application will fail under Mr. Pollock's contention.

Mr. Ferrers—We can state the main grounds as laid down in the affidavit.

The Chief Justice—You cannot put that in.

The Chief Justice—Do you mean to say that anybody could put an affidavit on the file and state that according to his views the case was wrongly decided?

Mr. Ferrers—No, my lord. But we can file an affidavit to say that certain evidence was not called that should have been called.

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS, only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplies for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Teleg. Office Address: Press, Codes: A.R.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33, Telephone No 12

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES of THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, have this day been REMOVED from No. 9, Pedder's Street to HOTEL MANSIONS, corner of Pedder's Street and the Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

D. E. BROWN,  
General Agent:  
Hongkong, 28th July, 1905. [1722]



ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE, will be held at the FREE-MASON'S HALL, on TUESDAY, the 1st AUGUST, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905. [1723]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the COMPANY, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 21st AUGUST, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

THOS. I. ROSE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905. [1724]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

the 29th JULY, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at his

SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road,

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CANTON BLACKWOOD TABLES, AND

STANDS, CROCKERY, GLASS AND

PLATED WARE,

COOKING RANGE,

AC. &amp; C. AC. &amp; C.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905. [1725]

STEAMERS.

CHARTERHOUSE

GLENFALLOCH

NAMYONG

HONG BEE

HONG WAN I

HONG MOH

JOO TEK SENG.

Agents, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905. [1725]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIIGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"PEINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH."

Captain Prehn, due here with the outward German Mail about MONDAY at Noon, will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905. [15]

## COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday, excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

W.M. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [155]

SIE NT TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 10, DAGULLAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.,

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [52]

GUINART PERE &amp; FILS, REIMP.

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND

SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTS, WEGENER &amp; CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [1087]

## INTIMATIONS.

JAPANESE CINEMATOGRAPH SHOW.  
THE BEST WHICH HAS EVER VISITED  
HONGKONG.

A FINE EXHIBITION of the Most  
Interesting Pictures of the  
RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

NEW FILMS JUST ARRIVED.  
Two Shows Each Evening,  
7.30 to 9 P.M. and 9.15 to 11 P.M.

1st Class—50 cents; 2nd Class—30 cents;  
3rd Class—15 cents.

TENT OPPOSITE CENTRAL  
MARKET.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1905. [1722]

WANTED:

A N EFFICIENT SHORTHAND  
WRITER and TYPIST, for an  
Important Commercial business in Shanghai.  
Apply, stating age, experience, speed and  
salary required, to

"OMEGA,"  
Care of Daily Press Office,  
Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1905. [1767]

COMPRADEO WANTED.

WANTED a COMPRADEO by an  
European firm doing piece goods and  
general business. Must furnish security for  
55,000.

Apply by letter to—R. S. T.  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1905. [1610]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY  
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF  
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be  
held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, No.  
18 Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on  
TUESDAY, the 15th AUGUST, at 12 o'clock  
NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of  
the Directors, together with a Statement of  
Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing  
Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 1st to 10th August,  
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1737]

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

THE HONGKONG BRANCH of the  
BANK will be CLOSED on and after  
1st August next. Creditors are requested to  
send in their claims promptly.

By order of the Directors,  
E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1733]

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

THE HONGKONG BRANCH of the  
BANK will be CLOSED on and after  
1st August next. Creditors are requested to  
send in their claims promptly.

By order of the Directors,

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1905. [1760]

NOTICE.

INSURANCES.

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-

SURANCE CO.

OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENT

Prices & Estimates on Application.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [1682]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the American System  
of DENTISTRY.

37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [61]

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.

£17,161,293.

I. AUTHORISED CAPITAL, £3,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,760,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £87,500 0 0

II. FEE FUNDS, £3,011,666 12 9

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above  
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS  
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1567]

NOTICE.

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company are  
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current  
rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [13]

NOTICE.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER

BOAT CO. LTD., is prepared to supply

ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH

WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and

Boilers.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,

Manager.

1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road

Hongkong, 14th June, 1905. [1433]

NOW READY.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT

HONGKONG

for Demand Drafts on London on the day of

preceding the Departure of the English Mails;

also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages

FOR 31 YEARS.

FROM 1874 TO 1904.

Price 32 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY

PRESS" OFFICE, or Local Booksellers.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1905. [1087]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE GONGKONG ELECTRIC  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE for the Shares  
numbered 19637, 19668/19675, 21810 and  
23780/23781 which are fully paid up, standing  
in the name of MISS HABIBA MOSES REBEK  
COHEN, having been declared LOST, Notice is  
hereby given that unless the said Certificate be  
produced to the Company on or before the 31st  
July, A NEW CERTIFICATE WILL BE  
ISSUED by the Company, and the old certi-  
ficate will thereafter be held null and void.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1736]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED

Hongkong, 25th July, 1905. [1752]

NOTICE.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1905. [1763]

NOTICE.

CANTON DISTRICT.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT is Saline, Aperient—the best made. It is used in preference to Citrate of Magnesia, Seidlitz Powders, Epsom Salts, the Carbolic Compounds, or Mineral Waters. Physicians prescribe it and pronounce it an absolutely perfect preparation. Its use is endorsed by Medical Journals.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt is the action of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, and the system generally, and makes one healthy—and it does this gently, with the aid of Nature's most pleasant products, and as Nature intended it should be done. There are no gripping pains, nor any re-actionary, or bad, after effects from it.

Abbey's Salt is a pleasant, cooling, invigorating effervescent tonic, as well as an aperient. It is also an antacid. It aids digestion, promotes excretion, purifies the blood, and clears the complexion. It prevents disease, and it banishes disease already developed by restoring the normal functions of the body.

Abbey's Salt makes a delicious, Refreshing, and invigorating draught at any time, tasting not unlike Soda Lemonade, and is particularly enjoyable as a healthful beverage in hot climates.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists or Stores, and by WATKINS, Limited, and A. S. WATKINS, Limited, of Hongkong.

The ABBEY FRUIT SALINE Company, Limited, 144 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England. [1243-5]

#### TRAINED TO UNFORTUNATE JEALOUSY."

It is exceedingly difficult says *Commercial Intelligencer*, for the average man to form an opinion on the merits of the controversy between Lord Kitchener on the one side, and the Indian Government officials on the other, but there are one or two points that will strike even the most casual readers of the Blue Book and will, we think, be found generally to have influenced the public in endorsing the action of the British Government. Lord Kitchener is a man whose career has been very carefully watched by the British nation. There have been times when it has seemed to those who admire him most that he has erred on the side of too great a disregard of public sentiment, occasions when he might possibly have achieved his object without crushing quite so many tender feet, but in spite of the fact that his difficult tasks have been carried out under the keen observation of lynx-eyed, not always friendly, critics, there has never been any suggestion of want of thoroughness on his part, nor has there ever been any suspicion that Lord Kitchener was ever actuated by any motive other than zeal for the public service.

The names of the gentlemen taking the view antagonistic to Lord Kitchener are less well known to the public. Lord Curzon has a great reputation, even apart from his political achievements; but of the others we know very much less, and though we have no evidence against them, the plain fact of the matter is that in recent years there have been so many revelations of gross incompetency among the "official" classes that the ordinary citizen is becoming increasingly distrustful of these gentlemen. Readers do not need to be reminded of the many contract scandals connected with the War Office, the Crown Agents have not escaped severe, and, in our opinion thoroughly deserved, criticism, the friction between Lords Wolseley and Lansdowne was notorious, and the Beck case showed that the Home Office and Treasury do not always work harmoniously. It may be urged that this has nothing to do with Indian Government, and we agree; but the fact remains none the less that the faith of the average man in the wisdom of "higher officials" has had some rude shocks of late, and it must be admitted that such occasional glimpses behind the veil of official secrecy have been recently permitted us have not been reassuring.

"Trained to unfortunate jealousy," says Lord Kitchener, and the words ring true. The business man who comes into close and frequent contact with Government Departments has, no doubt, fuller opportunities of forming a correct judgment than the average citizen, but in most cases we think he would endorse the opinion of the latter that it is at least improbable that the standard of efficiency among Indian Government officials is as high as that of Lord Kitchener. Another consideration that will weigh with most people is the patent fact that systems of dual control and divided responsibility are almost always doomed to fail, while much waste is inevitable. An illustration of this is found in the action of the Indian Government in starting works for the manufacture of military stores in India. Lord Kitchener, we learn from the Blue Book, desired a reserve of stores sufficient to tide over the time occupied in gaining command of the sea on the outbreak of war. The Indian Government, as our readers know, adopted the policy of "rendering India self-supporting in the matter of military supplies." In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, better results are obtained from an inferior system properly worked than from a more perfect system in the working of which there is friction. That is the experience of practice every successful firm, and the reason why it is generally the practice for the principals each to undertake some special branch of their business and give it their undivided attention. If there is to be efficiency there must be one final authority, one settled plan, one master mind. The details are best left to subordinates who will make their own branch their special care. Preparing for war in modern times is a huge and complex business. On the absolute efficiency and perfect organization of the system adopted and practised in times of peace depend the great issues of success or failure in war. Therefore it is essential that so far as humanly possible the system adopted be perfect, but it is equally essential that the working of it shall be efficient. We have seen that Lord Kitchener did with the exceedingly unpromising material at his disposal in Egypt, we know what he did in South Africa, and we have every reason to suppose that, given a free hand, he can do for the Indian army what he did for the Egyptian troops. But the difficulties and the necessary labour of such a task it is impossible to exaggerate, and our sympathy goes out to the man of action who desires nothing more than a clear field to work out his plan for the reform of the Indian army without worrying interferences and the exasperating delay that would be inevitable if he were compelled to wait for "matters to take their usual course through the proper official channels." We cannot forget the confident predictions of Anglo-Indians when Lord Kitchener was appointed Commander-in-Chief. Lord Kitchener might be a great organiser and a man of iron will, but, they said, "he will soon find out his mistake if he tries his hand at reform in India. They will not stand that sort of thing over there." Every one knew perfectly well that nothing could be accomplished in the way of reform without raising a perfect hornet's nest around the intrepid reformer, and few thought that even Kitchener would have the courage to attempt it. The result has proved that the strength of will and dogged courage of the man of iron were under-estimated; but the buzzing of the hornets should not distract our judgment. The objection that has been raised on constitutional grounds is of for

greater importance, but it is possible to make too much of this point. "We are not of those who fear change, merely because it is change. The conditions of life and government have altered greatly in recent years, and we fail to see the overwhelming objection to increasing the authority of the Commander-in-Chief in India. True, the Viceroy will be, in the Chair in military matters, but it must not be forgotten that the officer who holds this position is himself one of the most important servants of the Crown. Moreover, Lord Kitchener very appropriately points out that the defence of India is a matter not of local but of Imperial importance. If it is true that the safety of the Empire may be decided in India, it must be made the first consideration to properly provide for the defence of India. For ourselves we heartily wish there were more men of Lord Kitchener's type in the service of the Crown. So far from desiring to put obstacles in his way, we should be glad to see him accorded a free hand to re-organise the War Office when his work in India is done. Everyone knows that the urgent need is for a masterful reformer at the War Office, but we all know perfectly well how many an outcry there would be if Lord Kitchener put his methods into practice in Pall Mall; how every possible obstacle would be raised and every effort made, by fair means and otherwise, to prevent that thorough reform that the public interest demands, and for that reason the learned expositions of the constitutionalists leave us a little cold. Frankly, we do not think the constitutional point would be made very much of but for the fact that it seems to offer the best means of opposing a scheme that will make things exceedingly uncomfortable for certain gentlemen who have previously been very comfortable. The way of reformers is hard, very hard. When we have one earnest, so honest, so efficient as Lord Kitchener, we hesitate to say one word that will make his way less easy. The country has need of fewer political place-seekers and more honest workers like Lord Kitchener.

#### JAPAN AND KOREA.

THE POSSIBILITY OF A PROTECTORATE. The *Scout* Press says:—"A man who is prominent in the Japanese regime told us flatly a few days ago that as soon as this war is over Japan would declare a protectorate over this country." So we were informed by our esteemed contemporary, the *Korean Review*, in its May number. Now the treaty entered into by the two states on Feb. 23rd of last year was practically a treaty of protection. For while it acknowledged and guaranteed the independence of Korea, it also gave assurances for the safety of the ruler of Korea and his house. Of course, Japan did not actually declare a protectorate in that she did not signify the fact to the other powers, probably either because the General Act of the Evelyn Conference (Feb. 24, 1885) had reference to Africa alone, or because she feared at that time that she would perhaps be unable to effect occupation so that a mere declaration would have been useless; for "any occupation to be valid must be offensive." Still, whether she signified the fact to other powers or not, the treaty is, in effect, one of protection, though on a limited scale. Probably, it was too early at that time to formulate any definite and through-going plan, partly because Korea had as yet been freed by circumstances to emerge from under the tutelage of Russia and partly because Japan had her hands full elsewhere. Under the existing treaty Japan cannot, perhaps, interfere with the internal affairs of Korea as effectively as she would since she can only exercise influence in an advisory capacity or effect decisions so long as no protests are raised by the Korean government. Still, we believe, it is possible to add new provisions to the existing treaty, which would give Japan ample right to interfere with the internal affairs of this country without actually declaring a protectorate. But even under a protectorate the independence of Korea would be safe-guarded; for "the general rule is that the protectorate does not cease to be a sovereign state, if such was its previous status." (The italics are ours.) Its head is still entitled to all the immunities and dignity of a sovereign ruler. Hence, from this point of view, nothing would be gained by Japan beyond what she already has. What we are most concerned with, however, is the question of the rights of third parties, and this question must receive due and full attention before any final step is taken.

For the establishment of a protectorate modifies few of the justifications of the protectorate state except as to foreign relations. It is very easy to proclaim a protectorate over a country that has no external relations before, but the case stands otherwise when the country to be protected has concluded treaties with other countries, who in their turn have thereby acquired inalienable rights. The treaties could not be ignored or cancelled by a stroke of the pen without provoking the wrath of the powers and opposition of the treaty powers. For "the establishment of a protectorate does not necessarily rescind treaties made between the protectorate state and other states, at all events when the protectorate is not in reality conquest or cession, or when any modification would be to the injury of third parties." (Parliamentary Papers, Madrasca, 1887, quote 1 from Enay.

Brit. vol. xxiii.) Now, Korea is neither a conqueror nor a colony. Therefore, an absolute protectorate, which would remove the extra-territorial jurisdiction over subjects of foreign powers and invest the Overlord with the jurisdiction over foreigners within the territories of the protected state, as is off the rôle now, is impossible. We cannot, therefore, agree with the *Korea Review*—however much we harmonise with its general attitude to this question—when it says in its June number on p. 230: "Of course we know that Japan need not ask no one's consent to form an arbitrary protectorate." This assertion would be all right if Korea had been a conquest or a cession of Japan, or if no treaties with other countries did exist. But a protectorate that does not affect the foreign relation of the protected state has no meaning. Hence there are obstacles which it will be very difficult to surmount. It would, therefore, be the simplest and easiest course for Japan to pursue the peaceful development of Korea on the lines already begun. If it was possible to take in hand the administration of the posts and telegraphs and the reform of the currency, without proclaiming a protectorate, surely it would be more strange to say that the existing treaty gives scope for no more reforms to be carried out under the tutelage of Japan. On the other hand, if she finds it difficult to effect reforms—though we doubt whether she has made any serious attempt in any other direction than in those just mentioned—owing to alleged internal obstacles, how much more difficult would she find the task if she were confronted by external opposition, which would be of her own creating if she proclaimed an absolute protectorate over a sovereign state that has neither been conqueror nor a colony to her? But while an absolute protectorate seems impossible, a limited one is quite feasible and already exists to all intents and purposes.

#### LONG-DISTANCE BATTLES.

##### SCHEME OF COMBINED FLEET MANOEUVRES.

Although the grand naval manoeuvres which had been arranged for this summer have been abandoned, the reorganized Reserve Fleet was to carry out its first combined series of tactical exercises in conjunction with the Channel Fleet and the first cruiser squadron early this month. The operations were to be under the supreme command of Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson, who was proposed to give as great a character of individuality to these manoeuvres as possible, and the flag officers of the three reserve divisions were to be permitted an exceptional degree of initiative in their methods of working out a general plan.

Nineteen battleships and twenty-seven cruisers were to take part in the operations, which were to extend over a fortnight. An officer of the Devonport Fleet Reserve told an *Argus* representative that it was generally understood that long-distance battle tactics were to be practised under a large variety of conditions.

The Mediterranean Fleet was expected to arrive at Gibraltar on July 12, to remain a week, at the end of which time the vessels were to go for a cruise along the Spanish and Barbary coasts, until the beginning of August, when combined manoeuvres would be carried out with the Atlantic Fleet off Lagos, Portugal.

##### RUSSIAN CRUISERS AND BRITISH SHIPPING.

The following resolutions were passed at a general meeting of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, held last month:—"That the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association protests against the action of Russian cruisers in sealing, detaining, and destroying British shipping, and, in particular, the steamships *Calcutta*, *Knight Commander*, and *St. Kilda*, vessels belonging to members of this association; and against the want of protection afforded to the British mercantile flag in Eastern waters." That is the opinion of the association; it is essential to the interests of British ships and commerce that his Majesty's Government take, promptly, the steps necessary in Eastern waters, particularly the Red Sea, and elsewhere, to render impossible the sinking of neutral ships—an act which the Prime Minister characterised in the House of Commons on August 11, 1904, as an international outrage—and obtain immediate compensation for the owners and crews of the vessels already sunk or unjustifiably detained.

#### THE WAR OFFICE AGAIN.

The Secretary of the War Office has addressed the following communication to the Commander-in-Chief in India:—"I am desirous by the Army Council to acquaint you that considerable inconvenience has been caused by non-commissioned officers of the Royal Artillery who have been transferred to the home establishment after six years' service abroad being sent home in a higher rank than that which they held when their relief was sanctioned. By this course superannuation in the higher ranks have been produced on the home establishment. I am requested that orders may be issued that when the relief of a non-commissioned officer has been ordered in a certain rank he must either come home in that rank or surrender his turn for promotion, or when any modification would be to the injury of third parties." (Parliamentary Papers, Madrasca, 1887, quote 1 from Enay.

## SEVEN MISERIES

ALL OF WHICH GREW OUT OF STOMACH DISORDERS.

PROMPTLY BANISHED BY

## MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

"I suffered greatly from liver disorder with dizziness, poor appetite and was unable to sleep at night. My bowels were constipated and I had frequent severe headaches. Then my breath was impure and wind rising from my stomach made a most foul unpleasant taste in my mouth. I tried many medicines, but only when I began using Mother Seigel's Syrup did I find any relief. I continued using the Syrup and four bottles of it did more for me than all the money that had been spent on doctors and other medicines. I am now, thanks to Mother Seigel's Syrup, in the very best of health." Mrs. Elizabeth August, Bung Street, opposite Messrs. Picard, Ltd., Beauvoir West, C.C.

\*\* Don't wait till you have as many miseries as Mrs. August had, but use Mother Seigel's Syrup as soon as your bowels and stomach get out of order. It will save you from much suffering and loss of time and money.

Brit. vol. xxiii.) Now, Korea is neither a conqueror nor a colony. Therefore, an absolute protectorate, which would remove the extra-territorial jurisdiction over subjects of foreign powers and invest the Overlord with the jurisdiction over foreigners within the territories of the protected state, as is off the rôle now, is impossible. We cannot, therefore, agree with the *Korea Review*—however much we harmonise with its general attitude to this question—when it says in its June number on p. 230: "Of course we know that Japan need not ask no one's consent to form an arbitrary protectorate."

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DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length... 722 feet.

Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 963 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 881 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 314 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 88 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 261 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks...

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

ASIRIA, German str., 335, Pozzolus, 27th July.—Moj 22nd July, General—Hamburg-Amerika Line.  
BLACKHEATH, British steamer, 28th July, from Canton.  
HOPSON, British str., 1,330, J. M. Hay, 27th July.—Surabaya and Probolinggo (Java).  
KANG, British steamer, 27th July, from Canton.  
KENNEREC, British str., 3,301, C. R. Leyden, 27th July.—Shanghai and Kohuk 25th July, General—Standard Oil Co.  
KWANHONG, Chinese steamer, 27th July, from Canton.  
KWONGHONG, British steamer, 27th July, from Canton.  
PELAGO, British str., 1,100, F. J. Pyne, 26th July.—Singapore 19th July, Korosso—Geo. McBain.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE  
27th July.  
Notice.  
DEPARTURES.

AMIGO, German str., for Haiphong.  
COULDON, British str., for Bangkok.  
KOWLOON, German str., for Bangkok.  
MANTA, British str., for Shanghai.  
PELADO, British str., for Tientsin.  
SILIJ, British cruiser, for Weihaiwei.  
TAIWAN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.  
WONKOK, German str., for Bangkok.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str., *Hopson*, reports: Strong monsoon all the way. Threatening weather south of Hongkong. Ship put in here for shelter.

The British str., *Hopson*, reports: Moderate southerly winds and sea to lat. 14°27' N., long. 112°51' E., from thence to port strong S.W. winds, high confused sea, and threatening appearance.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

27th July.  
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—  
KOWLOON DOCKS.—  
Humber, Progress,  
H.M.S. *Jarvis*, *Pocher*, *Kwong Tung*,  
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR NEW YORK  
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL  
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

THE Steamship  
"KENNEBEC,"  
will be despatched TO-DAY, the 28th inst.  
For Freight & further information, apply to  
STANDARD OIL COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK,  
Ortental Freight Department,  
4, Des Vaux Road, Central,  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [1181]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship  
"EHNANIA,"  
Captain Foerck, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at Noon.  
This steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class passengers, and carries a duly qualified doctor and stewardesses.

For Freight and Passage, apply to  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office, 28th July, 1905. [1181]

## POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.  
THE Company's Chartered Steamship  
"EMMA LUYKEN,"

Captain Martens, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at 2 P.M., instead of as previously notified.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARAIK & CO.,  
General Managers, Hongkong, 27th July, 1905. [1170]

DAMPFSCHIFFS-FREDEREI "UNION"  
ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.

FOR NEW YORK.  
With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.  
THE Steamship

"VERONA,"  
Captain Martens, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 29th July.  
To be followed by the Steamship

"ALBENGA,"  
Captain Petersen, on or about end of August.  
For Freight, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1905. [11468]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.  
Taking Cargo at Through Rates to  
TAWAO, LAHAD DATU, LABUAN, JOLO,  
ZAMBOANGA, MENADO, SIMPONA,  
USUKAN AND JESSELTON.  
THE Company's Steamship

## "BORNEO,"

Captain F. Sembill, will leave for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 1st August, at 9 A.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1905. [11738]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.  
(REACHING YOKOHAMA IN LESS THAN SIX DAYS)  
THE Steamship

"PRINZ SIGISMUND,"  
Captain H. W. Kenrick, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, 1st August.

This splendid steamer is specially fitted for passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [11728]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	DEPTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	CHUNAN	Brit. str.	—	H. W. Kenrick, E.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON & ANWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	FORMOSA	Brit. str.	—	B. W. H. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 4th Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	AJAX	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 7th Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	IDOMENUS	Brit. str.	4 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 15th Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	PAXLING	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 29th Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 12th Sept.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 26th Sept.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	TONKIN	Frans.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 8th Aug., at 1 P.M.
BREMEN, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	SCHAHNHORST	Brit. str.	—		MELCHERS & CO.	On 2nd Aug., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP.	BERNATY	Brit. str.	—		GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 2nd Aug., at 2nd Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ACILLA	Brit. str.	k. w.	Schulke	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 2nd Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SPEZIA	Brit. str.	k. w.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SAMBIA	Brit. str.	k. w.	Lusing	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	REHANIA	Brit. str.	k. w.	Foerck	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 6th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SCANDIA	Brit. str.	k. w.	v. Doehren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SILESTA	Brit. str.	k. w.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th Oct.
TRISTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CHINA	Aus. str.	—	Tomasovich	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-morrow, P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	STERNO	Brit. str.	1 m.		SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 20th Aug.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	YANCTON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 20th Aug.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	KENNEBEC	Brit. str.	—		STANDARD OIL CO.	On 20th Sept.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	VERONA	Brit. str.	—		CABLOWITZ & CO.	To-day.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	INDHAWADI	Brit. str.	—		SHAWAN, TOME & CO.	On 19th Aug.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	ST. HUGO	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 12th Aug.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.	VANDALIA	Brit. str.	k. w.		MELCHERS & CO.	On 9th Aug.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 9th Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	TEENONT	Brit. str.	1 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 9th Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	MACHAON	Brit. str.	1 m.		DOUDWELL & CO. LIMITED	On 9th Aug.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIKO & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 9th Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CLARA JESSEN	Brit. str.	—		PORTLAND & ASIATIC S. CO.	On 12th Aug., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	FEITHJOP	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 2nd Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	FRITHJOF	Brit. str.	—		GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 9th Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PROTEUS	Brit. str.	—		MELCHERS & CO.	On 22nd Aug., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PROMISE	Brit. str.	—		SHAWAN, TOME & CO.	On 1st Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	THORSTENSEN	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 5th Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	ZAILO	Brit. str.	—		MELCHERS & CO.	On 2nd Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 1st Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	EMMA LUTKEN	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 5th Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	KANZO	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 2nd Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 3rd Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	RUBEL	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 3rd Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.		SHAWAN, TOME & CO.	On 5th Aug., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 5th Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SUNGKIAN	Brit. str.	—		MELCHERS & CO.	On 1st Aug., at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 3rd Aug., at 8 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	BORNEO	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 1st Aug., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	MASUNG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 2nd Aug., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CATHERINE	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 8th Aug., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	HOPSON	Brit. str.	—			
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	NAMSANG	Brit. str.	—			

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICES BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.	LEAVING	STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW. AND AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 30th July, at 8 A.M.	H. OHTA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	On 2nd Aug.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.	THE CHARTERED S.S.	LEAVING		(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	Freight.
AMOY AND FOOCHOW.	"CLARA JESSEN"	TUESDAY, 1st Aug., at 10 A.M.	H. OHTA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	On 14th Aug.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW. AND AMOY	"PROTEUS"	SUNDAY,			

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND HUMATEA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 3rd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 4th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	On 9th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 9th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OOPACK"	On 9th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 16th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	On 23rd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 30th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 31st August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TENKAI"	On 10th September.

## HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"AJAX"	On 7th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 15th August.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 20th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	On 28th August.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 12th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"YANGTSZE"	On 20th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 26th September.

Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

## THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND  
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.  
EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA	"MACHAON"	On 7th August.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"JASON"	On 3rd September.

## WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and PACIFIC COAST	"TELEMACHUS"	On 20th July.
	"NINGCHOW"	On 17th August.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.  
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	On 29th July.
SHANGHAI	"KWEIYANG"	On 29th July.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"TIENTSIN"	On 30th July.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 1st August.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNS	"TAYUAN"	On 2nd August.
VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"SUNGKIANG"	On 3rd August.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 5th August.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Tattle. A duly qualified  
Surgeon is carried.

Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other  
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND  
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANAD  
AND THE UNITED STATES.  
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND  
VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

R.M.S. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).  
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons Com. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug.  
"ATHENIAN" 3,882 Tons Com. S. Robinson, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug.  
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000 Tons Com. E. Beaufort, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 16th Aug.  
"TARTAR" 4,425 Tons Com. W. Davison, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug.  
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 4,000 Tons Com. H. Pybus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 29th Aug.  
Hongkong to London, 1st Class.

Intermediate on Steamers } 240 } 242  
{ and 1st Class Rates } 240 } 242

THE magnificient TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" passing through the  
famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to  
VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PACIFIC OVERLAND  
TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" passengers only at  
Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
SPECIAL SERVICES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval  
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese  
and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Itineraries of Passage and Freight, apply to  
R. E. BROWN, General Agent.

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## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

## JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
BOGOR	JAVA	Second half of July	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half of August
TIJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half of July	JAVA PORTS	First half of August
TIJIMAH	JAVA	Second half of August	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half of August
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half of August	JAVA PORTS	Second half of August

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports no through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

HEAD AGENCY OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905.

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## SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ALDERSHOR, British str. 1,354, Adam, 24th July.—Chinkiang 26th June, General—Dowell & Co.

ARDOVA, British str. 2,270, W. L. Smith, 16th July.—Macau 10th July, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

ATHENIAN, British str. 2,440, S. Robinson, 26th July.—Vancouver 26th June, Flour and General.—C. P. R. Co.

BENEDI, British str. 2,508, Potter, 25th July.—London 10th June and Singapore 19th July, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BORNEO, German str. 1,344, E. Semblit, 21st July.—Sandakan 16th July, General—Melchers & Co.

CATHERINE APCAR, British str. 1,730, A. Stewart, 24th July.—Singapore 18th July, General—David Sisson & Co.

CHANGCHEW, British str. 1,213, E. Edwards, 25th July.—Singapore 19th July, General—Chinese.

CHINA, American str. 3,183, D. E. Friele, 19th July.—San Francisco 17th June and Manila 17th July, Mails and General.—P. M. S. Co.

CITY TO BIRMINGHAM, British steamer, 90, J. Watson, 14th May.—Grimbsy 26th Mar.—Order.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905.

1745

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR," Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 1st August, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905.

1745

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &amp;c.

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE," Captain Holms, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 9th August at NOON.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.

N.B.—To ensure its additional comfort of Passengers the Steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1905.

1745

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"INDRAWADI," Captain A. D. Noddy, 28th July, Noon.

"SIERRA BLANCA," Captain A. D. Noddy, 5th Aug., Noon.

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN, TOME'S &amp; CO., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

1745

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"INDRAWADI," Captain A. D. Noddy, 28th July, Noon.

"SIERRA BLANCA," Captain A. D. Noddy, 5th Aug., Noon.

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN, TOME'S &amp; CO., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1905.

1745

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

657 Mails for CANTON, SAMSHUI and WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. On Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m. A mail for MACAO p.s.s. Wuchow is closed, every week-day at 5 p.m. Mails for NAMAO, SANKEU, KONGKON, KIMCHUK, SAMSHUI, WUCHOW and CANTON are closed every weekday, at 6 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m. \*No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)

Macao. Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin. Shanghai. Calcutta. Swatow, Cheloo and Tientsin. Haiphong. Manila. Essores, &c., India via Thibetan. (Late Letters 12.30 to 11.30 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents). (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents). Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The parcel mail will close at 5 p.m. on Friday, the 28th inst.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow. Macao. Manila. Shanghai. Ningbo and Shanghai. Macao. Amoy, Straits and Rangoon. Kedah and Sankak. Shanghai, Penang and Calcutta. Manila. Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.). (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)

## TO-DAY.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 11 a.m. TO-MORROW. Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remedios, 2.30 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

On LONDON.— Telegraphic Transfer 1/10. Bank Bills, on demand 1/10. Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1/10. Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/10. Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/10. Documentary Bills, 6 months' sight 1/10.

On PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand 2/2. Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/2.

On GERMANY.— On demand 1/3.

On NEW YORK.— Bank Bills, on demand 1/6. Credits, 60 days' sight 1/6.

On BOMBAY.— Telegraphic Transfer 1/40. Bank, on demand 1/41.

On CALCUTTA.— Telegraphic Transfer 1/40. Bank, on demand 1/41.

On SHANGHAI.— Bank, at sight 71. Private, 30 days' sight 72.

On YOKOHAMA.— On demand 52/4.

On MANILA.— On demand 52/4.

On SINGAPORE.— On demand 6 p.m.

On BATAVIA.— On demand 11/3.

On HAMPSHIRE.— On demand 1/10 p.m.

On SAIGON.— On demand 1 p.m. p.m.

On BANGKOK.— On demand 62.

SOVEREIGN'S Bank's Buying Rate 10.45.

GOLD LEAD, 100 fine, per tael 55.50.

Bar SILVER, per oz. 27.1.

## OPIUM.

27th July. Quotations are— Allow 10% to 1 cent. Malwa New \$1300 to — per picul. Malwa Old \$1200 to — " " Malwa Older \$1300 to — " " Malwa V. Old \$1300 to — " " Persian fine quality \$1070 to — " Persian extra fine \$1070 to — " Patau New \$1105 to — per chest. Patau Old \$1060 to — " " Henna Old \$100 to — " "

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL. The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* left Sydney on Saturday, the 8th July at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on Monday, the 31st July.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* left Singapore on the 27th July at 9 a.m., and may be expected here on Monday, the 31st July at noon.

The I.G.M. str. *Scharnhorst* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 24th July, at 4 a.m., and may be expected here on Tuesday, the 1st August.

THE AMERICAN MAIL. The O. & O. str. *Doric* sailed from Yokohama on Friday, the 21st July, and may be expected here on the 1st August.

THE CANADIAN MAIL. The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* left Vancouver on Monday, the 24th July, p.m. for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

BRITISH SHIPS.

The H.A.L. str. *Rhenania* left Singapore for this port on the 23rd July, a.m., and may be expected here to-day, a.m.

The J.C.J. str. *Titanicus* left Moji via Swatow and Amoy for this port on the 16th July, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The J.C.J. str. *Li Lin* str. *Reaper* left Macassar for this port on the 22nd July, and may be expected here on the 30th July.

The C.N. str. *Teignmouth* left Kobe via Kuching on the 24th July, and is due here on the 31st July.

The P. & A. str. *Arabia* arrived at Yokohama on the 20th July, and is expected here on the 2nd August.

The Indo-China str. *Nanshang*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 24th July at 5 p.m.

The Boston S.S. Co. str. *Tremont* sailed from Moji on the 19th July for Shanghai, Manila and Hongkong.

The str. *Salisbury* sailed from New York on the 5th June.

The P. & A. str. *Arizona* left Portland on the 23rd July, and is expected here on the 22nd August.

## JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 27th July.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS
Alhambra	\$200	\$100.

Banks—

Hongkong & S'pore.	\$125	\$1015, buyers London, 230/10
National B. of China	\$25	\$16, sellers
A. Shares	\$25	\$16, buyers
Bell & Webster A. A.	\$12	\$16, buyers
China-Hersey Co.	\$12	\$11.75.
Chin Lai-ku & P. Co.	\$10	\$10.
China Provident	\$10	\$10, buyers

Cotton Mills—

Ewo	100	\$147.
Hongkong	100	\$16, sellers
International	75	\$16, buyers
Lau Kung Mow	100	\$16, buyers
Soychoo	500	\$160, buyers

Dairy Farm—

\$4	\$17, sellers
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Docks and Harbours—

Farnham, B. & Co.	100	\$136.
H. & W. Wharf & G.	50	\$90, buyers

H. & W. Dock—

100	\$19, sales
100	\$18, sellers, o.c.m.

Penwick & Co., Geo.—

25	\$27, new issue, a.c.
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Island Cement—

Hongkong & C. Gas.	210	\$10, buyers, x.d.
Do. New	100	\$10, buyers, x.d.

H. H. L. Tramways—

500	\$142, buyers	
Hongkong Ico Co.	25	\$242, sellers
Hongkong Rop Co.	50	\$16, sellers

Hongkong S. Waterboat—

\$10	\$16, sellers
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Insurance—

Castan	\$50	\$125.
China Fire	\$20	\$45, sellers
China Traders	\$25	\$73, buyers
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$40, sellers
North China	25	\$16, x.d.
Union	\$100	\$730, buyers
Yangtze	\$60	\$1724.

Land and Building—

Hongkong Land Inv.	\$109	\$1174, buyers, x.d.
Do. New	\$10	\$121, sellers
Kowloon Land & B.	\$20	\$40, sellers

Shanghai Land—

West Point Building	\$50	\$142, buyers, x.d.
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Mining—

Charbonnages	Per 250	\$490.
Rauba	10/10	\$8, sellers
Philippine Co.	\$10	\$94, sellers

Refineries—

China Sugar	\$100	\$215, buyers
Luzon Sugar	\$100	\$29, sellers

Steamship Companies—

China & Mania	\$25	\$20, sellers</td